



The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1869.

258. We have had snapping cold weather—real winter—for several days past. The sleighing could hardly be better.

259. We give up a good portion of our space this week, to the interesting proceedings of the Teachers' Institute. We will endeavor to conclude their publication next week.

Donation.

The friends of the Rev. George B. Dechant, will give a Donation at the residence of Mr. Charles Keller, in Cherry Valley, on Thursday evening, February 11th, 1869. The public are cordially invited to attend.

260. A call for a State Temperance Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 23rd of February inst., is now being circulated. The call is signed by Rev. Albert Barnes, Bishop Simpson, Ex-Governor Pollock, and others.

261. We are pleased to see the Mauch Chunk Gazette, which was burned out on Christmas day, on our table again, and looking as good as new. The editor, in a spicy article, gives a graphic account of the fire and its consequences. May increased patronage be the consequence to the enterprising firm.

262. The Governor has not yet signed the warrant for the execution of Brooks and Orme, confined in our County Jail, under sentence of death. The delay is doubtless owing to the fact that he is but just recovering from a severe illness. We learn that an effort is being made to have the sentence of the prisoners commuted to imprisonment for life.

263. We learn that the Eifenberger Brothers—Lorenzo, Robert, Sivora, and Milton—are traveling the country, giving Concerts as a Quartette Club. They should not fail to come this way, where their many friends, who know somewhat of their fine singing, will be glad to give them rousing houses.

Oyster Supper and Visit.

An Oyster Supper and Visit will be given to the Rev. J. Kirby Davis, at his residence, in Shawnee, on Thursday evening, February 4th. A cordial invitation is extended to the public generally. Should the weather, on the evening of the 4th, prove unfavorable, the next fair evening will be improved for the purpose.

By order of the Committee.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Monroe County Agricultural Society, the following named gentlemen were elected officers of the Society, to serve during the ensuing year: President—John Edinger. Vice President—Charles D. Brodhead. Secretary—John B. Storm. Treasurer—Bartlett Mansfield. John S. Fisher, Esq., was appointed Auditor to examine and settle the account of the late Secretary and Treasurer.

264. "THE AMERICAN ODD FELLOW," the official organ of the Order, and devoted to Odd Fellowship, and to Literature, Science, and the Useful Arts, is the name of a Magazine, the January number of which is on our table. Though devoted to the order whose name it bears, its pages are not exclusively devoted to matters pertaining to Odd Fellowship. All classes will find in it much to instruct and entertain, as well as to amuse and furnish food for serious thought. The Odd Fellow is a magazine of sixty-odd pages, is printed monthly, and is furnished to subscribers at the low sum of \$2 per annum, in advance. John W. Orr, publisher, 96 Nassau street, New York.

265. Our people will learn with regret, that the labors of the Rev. B. S. Everitt in our midst will close with the services in the Presbyterian Church on Sabbath next. Mr. B. has labored most zealously in the cause of his Divine Master, since his coming among us, we believe, with a fair measure of success. To his individual efforts, and the efforts of his estimable lady, probably more than to any other human agency, are we indebted for the fine new Church in which the Presbyterian Congregation now worships. While they will carry with them to their new homes, the best wishes of their many friends, both in and out of the church connection, they will also bear with them a full measure of regret that relation and intercourse so pleasant as have been theirs should so soon terminate. Mr. E. has accepted a call at Mt. Clair, N. J.

266. "THE HEARTH AND HOME," to which, in a recent notice, we inadvertently gave the name of "Home and Fireside," improves with every week of its existence. We expected much from Messrs. Pettengill, Bates & Co., and their able corps of editors, contributors and assistants, but "Hearth and Home" is already far ahead of our most sanguine expectations. We notice that in addition to the number of good things given each week in the paper, the enterprising publishers have made arrangements for an extra gift to each subscriber and to each possessor of the 8th number of the paper, in shape of a splendid engraving, entitled, "The Pet of the Village." It is from a recent German picture, not before copied in this country, and the imported engraving costs at retail \$6. Single copies of No. 8, containing the engraving printed on tinted paper, and a large Valentine picture by Nast, can be had by enclosing 10 cents, and addressing Pettengill, Bates & Co., 37 Park Row, New York. The subscription price of "Hearth and Home" is only \$4 per annum.

Revivals.

A series of revival meetings, closing on Sabbath evening last, have been held at the Methodist Episcopal Church in this borough, under charge of the Rev. Mr. Ridgeway. The number of "seekers" was quite large, and, we understand, that quite a number were hopefully converted.

A series of meetings, of similar character, under charge of the Rev. Mr. Francis of the Baptist Church, is now in progress, and has been for some time, at the Beckleyville church,

near the late James Posten's residence, in Stroud township. On Sunday, the 17th, two persons were baptised by immersion, and on Sunday last the same rite was administered to eight persons, in the presence of some six hundred spectators. Meetings have been held every night for the last three weeks, and appointments for every evening this week are being regularly filled. Great interest is manifested in the meetings, and the church is well filled nightly. The crowd in attendance, on Sunday evening was estimated at 400 persons.

Washington Facts and Rumors.

Vigorous movements are on foot to unite a majority of both Houses upon some financial plan for the resumption of specie payment, and the funding of the national debt at a lower rate of interest. Rherman's bill is fast gaining strength.

One hundred and sixteen Republican members of the House have signed a request to the Senate to make no more confirmations, except where there are vacancies, until after the 4th of March next.—It was to be presented to the Senate on Saturday, and on its reception in the executive session of the Senate a motion will be made to comply with its request.

A motion was made in the Senate, on Friday, for an Executive Session in the interest of A. Cummings, recently nominated to succeed Mr. Rollins, but it failed. A Western Senator being asked a few minutes afterwards why the Senate adjourned so soon with so much business pressing, he answered: "We adjourned because we were afraid to trust ourselves in session, any longer."

Rumors at the Capital concur in representing four of the eight Supreme Justices—Grier, Davis, Swaine and Miller—as favoring a decision for the constitutionality of the Legal Tender acts, and Messrs. Field, Clifford and Nelson against it, with Judge Chase "believed" to side with the majority. His vote the other way would divide the Court even and leave the present state of the question undisturbed. But an impression has become general, in quarters the best informed, that the act will be sustained by a clear majority of the Court.

Facts seriously compromising the Department of the Interior, concerning the sale of 800,000 acres of Cherokee lands to James F. Joy, at one dollar per acre, have come to light. It appears that after the sale to the Connecticut Emigration Company was set aside, the Cherokee Agent and Delegation filed a protest with Secretary Browning against any sale at less than \$1.25 per acre, at which sum they could secure purchasers. The Secretary promised to heed the protest, but subsequently sold to Joy, without advertising, or even notifying the Delegation.

The Tobacco Convention asks that tax-paid goods be relieved from the payment of another tax; stamps to be furnished free for all tax-paid tobacco, snuff, and cigars, and that no tobacco, snuff, or cigars be sold after the passage of the law granting such stamps, unless such tobacco, cigars, and snuff shall be properly stamped; that it shall be lawful to allow retailers to sell snuff in jars and bladders, provided the same are duly stamped according to law; that the law be so amended as not to require the name of manufacturer to appear on the brand and label now required by the Government, but that the numbering of factory, district, and State be retained.

State News.

Revival meetings are now held daily at Lafayette College, Easton.

Some scoundrel has stolen the coat of the editor of the *Lycoming Gazette*.

A party of capitalists propose the erection of a large hotel on Fountain Hill, near South Bethlehem.

The bridge over the Delaware at Portland has been completed at a cost of \$80,000.

An old German named Gattlieb Kehler committed suicide, in Chambersburg, on the 12th inst., by taking arsenic.

A new iron furnace is to be erected in Freemansburg—a good locality, as there is plenty of iron ore and limestone in that neighborhood.

Easton has more military establishments than gentlemen's furnishing stores, and more dry goods than clothing stores, showing pretty clearly where and upon whom the money goes.

A man by the name of Peter Grupe recently shot a catamount, commonly called wild cat, near Freemansburg. It measured four feet four inches in length, and weighed eighteen pounds.

The editor of the *Bellefonte National* made the acquaintance of the superintendent of the police, while in Pittsburg. A good many others have done the same thing without telling of it.

An infernal scheme to burn the dwelling of Mr. James C. Patton, in Mercersburg, by saturating the carpet with kerosene and running candle wick soaked in the same fluid along the bell rope, was frustrated, the other day, by the early discovery of the fire.

Two daughters of Dr. Jayne, of Philadelphia, the patent medicine man, were married on Wednesday evening, and the affair was made the social event of the season. Two hundred invitations were issued to the wedding, and 1,000 to the reception at the Jayne mansion.

One of our exchanges estimates the wealth of Asa Packer, of Mauch Chunk, at \$20,000,000, and of A. Pardee, Hazelton, at \$25,000,000. A number of other coal operators in Carbon and Luzerne are estimated to be worth from one to five millions of dollars—and yet it is said coal operators are losing money. When!

"Jocko" a well known colored attaché of the American Hotel in this borough, has purchased a dwelling in Reading for \$2,000. He intends bringing his mother and family from Virginia, and will reside there permanently. It is said he had about \$3,000 when he left here. So much for industry and economy.—M. C. Democrat.

Teachers' Institute.

STROUDSBURG, Jan. 11th, 1869.

According to previous notice, the Monroe County Teachers' Institute met in the Court House, at Stroudsburg, at 10 o'clock, a. m., Jan. 11th, 1869, when J. B. Storm, Esq., County Superintendent, and, ex-officio, President of the Institute, called the meeting to order. In a few appropriate, preliminary remarks, he spoke encouragingly of the prospects before the Institute, and passed high encomiums upon the educators, expected to be present.

In assigning the teachers to their respective homes for the week, he appeared to think Monroe county had not yet advanced so far, as to recognize the Teacher's calling, as a Profession. At the conclusion of his remarks, the Institute proceeded to elect a Secretary, after which the roll was called, when 21 teachers answered to their names. The hour of noon having arrived the Institute was adjourned, to meet at 2 o'clock, p. m., at which time, the roll having been called, 32 members responded.

On motion, Messrs. Edwin Gerhart, A. W. Cox, and T. F. Smith were appointed a committee to select a question for discussion.—While this committee was out, the time was occupied by an address from the County Superintendent, who reviewed the history of the schools during his superintendency. Beginning back of his term of office, he said, in 1854, Mental Arithmetic was unknown in the county, and it was a rare thing to find Grammar or Geography studied—related an anecdote—his predecessor having inquired of a teacher of good standing (at that time) concerning his advancement in Arithmetic, was answered that he had got as far as the rule of four. Coming up to his own time—though not quite satisfied with the status of the teachers, yet great progress had been made. In 1862, only 25 per cent of the teachers had any knowledge of Arithmetic, 30 per cent of Geography and 20 per cent of Grammar. At this time the condition of things has been reversed, now only about 15 per cent of the teachers are deficient in Mental Arithmetic, 10 per cent in Geography and 20 per cent in Grammar. But the standard of qualifications has also been raised, or the percentage of qualifications would be still higher. About 35 per cent of the teachers of to-day have a knowledge of the "Theory of Teaching" and 25 per cent of History U. S. On the whole progress has been made. In '62, a serious obstacle in the way to improvement in the western end of the Co. was the German language. To-day only about 20 are studying German or German and English, and in two years' time with proper care, we may hope to see the difficulty entirely removed. Of all obstacles to be overcome in the march of improvement, the prejudices of a people are the hardest to deal with, here great progress is shown, prejudice against the school system, is being rapidly removed.

In the matter of text-books, in '62, we had in the schools nearly all the text-books extant. Now we have a uniform series of Readers, and, also, a nearly uniform series of Arithmetics. In Grammar and Geography, no uniform in the Co., yet nearly so by Townships. This state of things has been brought about, mainly by the action of the Supt., together with the co-operation of the teachers.

He was sorry to say no progress had been made in teachers' salaries, the teacher is paid, substantially the same salary, he received in years gone by. Also there was no increase in the School Term. To these facts he would invite the attention of each teacher, that these defects might be overcome. A poorly paid corps of teachers will soon show itself, either the teachers will be poor, they will leave the profession or they will go where their labors are appreciated, and more liberally rewarded. Only 15 per cent of the teachers of 1862 are with us now. The causes just named have taken the other 85 per cent. In whatever direction the teacher goes from here, North, South, East or West, he will receive a better salary. We can not keep a good teacher with us over 2 or 3 terms, and we can not blame him. If the mechanic may go forth for a better situation and better pay, why not the teacher. What is the remedy? That man will be entitled to the everlasting gratitude of the profession, who can persuade the Directors, and the people to a greater liberality in the cause of Common Schools.

In closing, the Supt. paid a neat tribute to the teachers as a class, and highly complimented them for their moral worth, and general intelligence.

On motion of Mr. Gerhart, the thanks of the Institute were tendered Mr. Storm. Committee now reported a number of questions, from which the Institute selected the following, viz:

- 1st. To what extent should the Black Board be used in the school room?
- 2d. What constitutes a successful Teacher?
- 3d. Should History be taught in our Common Schools?

Prof. Sanders, who had previously arrived, having been introduced to the Institute, now proceeded to address it. In opening he said time was too precious to waste in apologies, he would not apologize and say he had a bad cold, but that he might take him for a singing master, who is never known to be without a cold, besides he never knew a person with a good cold. Proceeding with his remarks he said:

Teachers, this is your Institute, not mine, you want a good one, a good time—then make it—help me to make it, help your Superintendent to make it so. Lend your aid. To make this institute profitable, note the ideas you may receive. It is useless to hold the County Institutes unless we make some practical use of it. (Here the Lecturer thought the teachers looked disappointed—and perhaps it was because they saw so poor a Specimen of Humanity in the Professor before them.)

He next called attention to properties and powers of the letters of the Alphabet. We misspell words for a lack of the knowledge of the powers of the letters and the relations they sustain to each other, they lie at the foundation of a good elocution and at the foundation of grammar. Man is not the only animal that can convey language, other inferior animals can too; the little birds by changing their tones express their thoughts to one another. (Pointing to a boy) the Professor, told him not to be surprised to hear that man was an animal, for it was; he then proceeded to give a Philosophers description of a man, as follows: An ancient Philosopher was asked to give a verbal description of a man, his answer was—A Man is a two legged animal without feathers. Whereupon, Diogenes, another philosopher, plucking a hen, held it up exclaiming, behold a Philosopher's Man!

Proceeding to give a description of vowels, he said they were derived from voice.—If they are let us see, you hear me talk, now what do you hear? You hear these vowels. When listening to a choir singing you hear vowels, as for example: a. e. i. o. each one coming without change of lips.—

This prepares us for Elocutionary Exercises. Elocution, he said, was short singing, and singing was long Elocution; it was an old singing master, and knew more of it than of elocution. In speaking of the manner of singing prevalent in some places, he said it would be better for the music, if they would not sing after the Minister had read the hymn.

He then proceeded to divide the vowels into regular vowels or such as are always vowels: as a. o. e. and irregular, or such as are not always vowels, as i. u. w. y.

In salant, i. is a consonant—Rule, i. is always a consonant when preceded by an accented syllable and followed by a vowel in the same syllable, the reason for it is, because there is articulation in it. In vignette, e. is irregular. After g. s. and c. u. is a consonant, after q. it always is, in buy it is a consonant, and in curiass there is no perfect triphthong in the language. Br. w. he thinks, says too much when he says w. and y. are consonants when they begin a word or syllable.

The Professor gave 19 vowel sounds, four more than appear in his chart, and he facetiously gave as the reason for the non appearance of these on the chart, that he would be obliged to cut off the man's head on the chart, to make room for the missing sounds. On the whole, he thought the 4 extra sounds were brought out by the combination of the sounds on the chart. He said, there is so much of the vowel nature in v. that it affects the sound of the vowel. U. is the cause of all the true-ing (chewing) pronunciation in the world. The Professor thought we should have been taught to pronounce this letter as ew, except in such words as use, where the natural sound should be retained.

Institute adjourned at 4 1/2 o'clock P. M.—33 Teachers present.

Mammoth Hog Sold.

Our readers undoubtedly have heard of a mammoth hog owned by Col. O. D. Ashley, of Mount Merino, and which was supposed to be the largest hog in the United States. This porker been sold to Link & Bros., Pork Packers, corner of Hudson and Christopher streets, New York, for a price in all ways proportionate, and will probably leave his present quarters on Monday next by the steamer *Rip Van Winkle*.

This hog to-day stands three feet six in height, eight feet six inches long, eight feet in girth, and will turn the scales at 1,500 pounds. He has been carefully bred by Mr. James Lunny, Col. Ashley's farmer, and to him must be given the credit of raising the largest hog ever raised in this State, and more than likely in the country.—*Hudson, N. Y. paper.*

In the north part of Saratoga county, town of Greenfield, N. Y., recently, there was a trio of weddings, in one house, at the same time, on which occasion an old lady and her two daughters were led to the altar. The mother as a widow; the first daughter was a widow of two months, and her husband a widower of four months; the other was a girl of seventeen; and the espoused a man of about thirty years, who had recently obtained a divorce from a former wife. The minister was considerably confused to know when he had finished, and it was understood that he was to be paid at wholesale price, and receive the equivalent in fire wood.

A Mistake of Four Millions.

A somewhat important error in our measurement of the sun from the earth has been discovered. It is now proved that we have been accustomed to over-estimate the distance by four millions of miles, and that instead of ninety five millions the real figure is ninety-one. This discovery is credited to Mr. Stone, of the Royal Observatory, at Greenwich, England. It is not probable that the sun and earth are gradually drawing nearer to each other? There are some persons who profess to believe that ultimately our earth will plunge into the orb of our day and be consumed. We patiently await the result.—*Scientific American.*

The American origin of an invention is now a recommendation in Europe, where many of these inventions are in successful operation and large fortunes have been realized by their introduction. Mr. Bessemer derives an annual income of about \$2,000,000 from his British steel patents, and the patentee of a device for dressing mill stones by a revolving diamond realized over \$1,000,000 the first year of his patent. The use of a diamond for this purpose is an American invention, and the estimated value of the exclusive right in England, for ten years, is \$5,000,000.

The practical defeat in the House of Representatives of the Niagara Ship Canal Bill, which appropriated twelve million of dollars from the Treasury, is a good beginning and an assuring vote to the country waiting with no little interest for some indication of the future policy.—There are a good many enterprises worthy to be helped, but the general welfare and public faith must take precedence.

At a recent trial of a revenue case in New York, skillful experts swore that some specimens of foreign brandy which were submitted to them were not only genuine, but were worth \$12 a gallon in gold, when it was afterward proven that they were manufactured in Brooklyn, and were not brandy at all.

A Mr. Whipple, of Kingsville, Ash tabula county, Ohio, while killing a hog two weeks ago had one of his fingers bitten off. Amputation was made about the wound, and it was apparently doing well, when he was taken sick, and before his death on the 3d, he exhibited all the symptoms of hydrophobia.

The Penna Legislature has before it a new Registry law, carefully framed to hold water when before the Supreme Court.—It is thought the bill will pass, as all the Republican members are inclined to favor it.

A saving woman is the best savings bank a man can have, and all such should be most respectfully invited to change their names and become wives.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The population of Indiana, Pa., is 2046. The Abyssinian war cost England about \$45,000,000.

Jefferson Davis is luxuriating in the South of France.

A Missouri Judge has fined a lawyer \$10 for whispering in court.

The New York restaurants, we are told are reducing their prices.

Old maids are described as "embers from which the sparks have fled."

They have a blind man in New York who can detect counterfeit money.

A man had his pocket picked of \$22, 500 at New Haven last Friday.

Not a single member of the Minnesota Legislature was born in that State.

During the past six months thirteen men have been lynched in Indiana.

The Boston Post says, the five leading belles at the French Court wear false teeth.

Forty guests were poisoned in Brooklyn last week, by eating colored candy at a party.

The Nevada Legislature, on the 12th, re-elected Wm. M. Stewart, U. S. Senator.

At New Haven, recently, a poor family were discovered making a dinner on boiled dog.

It is said that the State of Kansas has doubled her population during the last four years.

The contributions of the Protestant Episcopal church of the U. States last year were \$1,457,888 28.

California produced in 1868 5,000,000 gallons of wine and 300,000 gallons of brandy.

Tin ore, a rare article in this country, it is said, has been found recently at Winslow, Maine.

The telegraph is a failure in Mexico. The people steal the wires as fast as they are put up.

We learn that the conductors on the Morris & Essex Railroad are soon to appear in a uniform of a brown color.

The population of Baltimore is 352,136, of whom 48,375 are colored. The city contains 49,000 houses.

A New York girl is said to have refused an offer of marriage, because her suit-or had the habit of sneezing in his sleep.

The total number of soldiers' orphans now attending the schools provided for their instruction in our State, is 3,505.

Judge Longaker of the Lehigh and Northampton Bench will take up his residence permanently in Allentown.

The revenue which accrued to the State from breweries, taverns and beer-houses, in 1868, reached \$326,705 30.

One green tarlatan dress contains arsenic enough to kill three men; and yet we frequently see men run after green tarlatan dresses.

A Republican paper, to be called the *Daily Commercial*, will soon be started in Louisville, Kentucky, with a capital of \$100,000.

One of the religious journals speaks of a church which pays its choir \$2000 a year, while its charity contributions do not exceed \$100.

The United States Supreme Court decided on Monday, in the New York bank cases, that certificates of indebtedness and greenbacks are exempt from taxation.

Queen Victoria is making money in stock raising. One animal she recently sold for \$210 and others at an average of \$150.

A man in New York was recently fined \$25 and costs for building a fire under a balky horse. He didn't make the horse start.

We notice in one of the valley papers that William A. Laudeenschlager was married to Sarah A. Rothenberger. Nothing like having big names.

Twenty-one convicts in the Maine penitentiary were pardoned last week.—Had Andy Johnson anything to do with it?

Edward McPherson, Clerk of the House, Washington, D. C., is writing the life and Times of Thaddeus Stevens, for publication.

A Texas editor wished to liken something to a "Zebra's hide," and the inexorable compositor insisted upon making it a "Texas bride."

The Illinois State penitentiary is reported as self sustaining. Reason; well patronized by reliable workmen, and good management.

The *Register*, Indiana, says: Abraham Crawford, of Green township, accidentally shot his sister whilst playing with a loaded pistol.

The *Mail* says: "The 'week of prayer' has been generally preserved in Warren." How, Mr. *Mail*? In stone or glass jars, and in vinegar?

Jacob Spinner, of Warren, was killed, while engaged in hauling boards, by being thrown off the load and jammed between the sled and a tree.

Three miners were killed at Johns town, recently, by explosion of "freedamp" in an old drift, where they had gone to remove the old railroad track.

Some boys, while carelessly handling a revolver at Carpenter's station, Westmore land county, accidentally discharged the weapon, instantly killing one of their number.

Cabinet makers are busy just now, but let the public mind be easy! General Grant promises to select his Cabinet in time for the nominees to reach the Capitol before his inauguration.

The body of the late Hon. Darwin A. Finney, formerly member of Congress, has arrived from Antwerp, and been consigned to its final resting place in Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia.

A fifty dollar counterfeit greenback, splendidly executed and perfect in every respect, except that the vignette of Franklin has two buttons on his vest, is in circulation.

Acquittal of Mrs. Twitchell.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—The trial of Mrs. Twitchell for complicity with her husband in the murder of her mother, Mrs. Sarah E. Hill, which commenced on Wednesday last, was suddenly terminated at noon to-day by the abandonment of the case by the Commonwealth. This action was not unexpected, as the evidence adduced during the trial of her husband was purely circumstantial and in no way connected her with the terrible tragedy. After the examination of several witnesses this morning, District Attorney Shepard stated that in his opinion the evidence was insufficient to warrant a verdict of guilty of murder, and the Judge charged the jury accordingly. When the prisoner was ordered to stand up, Mrs. Twitchell, for the first time, removed her veil and exhibited her face, which showed marks of intense grief and premature old age. When the verdict of "Not guilty" was recorded she fell into her seat and wept bitterly. She was then conveyed to her home, accompanied by some of her relatives, an innocent woman in the eyes of the law.

The recent investigations have fully confirmed the general belief as to the frauds perpetrated by the Democrats at the late election in New York. The developments are truly astounding. According to the *New York Sun*, thirty thousand fraudulent votes were cast in that city alone. Several witnesses testified that they had voted as often as thirty times each. The manufacturer of the bogus naturalization papers testified that his press was running for four months previous to the election, and that he had printed over one hundred thousand of them. The worst feature of the business is, that there is every reason to believe this wholesale rascality was concocted by the prominent party leaders, men of standing and influence the community. What else can we expect from a party of this character but opposition to registry laws and other measures to preserve the purity of the ballot box, which is shown by their papers in Pennsylvania at this time? We must give the Democracy credit for a commendable trait, and that is consistency.

Gen. Schurz recently elected U. S. senator from Missouri has been a citizen of the United States more than eleven years. He took out his first papers in 1857, and obtained full naturalization papers on the 17th of September, 1859. In the same year he was a candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Wisconsin, being defeated by 209 majority, though the Republican candidate for Governor, Alexander W. Randall, now Postmaster General, was elected by 118 majority.

Henry Vail, a notorious burglar, who was convicted of robbery at Easton about three years ago and sent to the penitentiary, from which he had made his escape, was recently arrested in Indiana and taken back to his old quarters. He gives a thrilling account of his adventures since making his escape. A portion of the time he spent at Morrisville, in Bucks county, where he worked at shoemaking. He afterwards visited Easton.

Senatorial.

The dispute in the Indiana legislature over the Senatorship has been ended by the election of Hon. D. S. Pratt, of Logansport. Mr. Cumbach's name having been withdrawn. Of Mr. Pratt, we know nothing, except the fact that he was elected a representative in Congress from the Eighth district of Indiana, last October.

A marine curiosity just presented to the Connecticut Historical Society, is the work of a shell fish from the Philippine Islands. It is a shelter for this little creature, fifteen inches long and from three-quarters to one and a half inch in diameter, shaped like a cornucopia, and resembling a delicate fabric of lace-work wrought from obsoletos or spun glass.

Mr. Grow, Chairman, has issued a call for a meeting of the Union Republican State Committee, to be held at Harrisburg on Thursday, the 4th of February, to determine the time and place for holding the next State Convention.

San Francisco's latest invention in the way of deadly weapons, is a two-edged dirk, with the handle at right angles to the blade, like a chopping knife. The blow in delivered straight from the shoulder, and goes clean through a man the first time.

Counterfeits of the new one cent piece have made their appearance in Boston.—The shield on one side and the "United States" on the other are omitted, while a hardly perceptible impression of the word "one" is inserted over the word "one" in order to escape the law.

General Sheridan has transmitted the official account of another victory over warlike Indians on the Plains. Ye gentle savages were astonished and vanquished by little Phil's tactics.

It is said that the New York *Tribune* divided \$180,000 among its stockholders during 1868, and its aggregate profits during the year are said to have been \$250,000.

A man was arrested at Bushnell, Ill., on the 22d inst., with \$557,000 in counterfeit national bank currency in his possession.

The Senate will make no more confirmations, except in cases of absolute emergency, until after the inauguration of Ulysses S. Grant.

Five hundred and sixty thousand dollars in specie was shipped to Europe from New York on Tuesday.

The Chicago post-office received last year 56,658,580 letters, and sent away 48,526,247.

A meeting of the officers of the Army of the Potomac will be held in New York on the 22d of February.